

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A liquid crystal display from which a shorting bar has been removed, comprising:

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of gate lines, wherein the gate lines cross the data lines to define a plurality of pixel regions;

thin film transistors and pixel electrodes formed at respective pixel regions; and

at least one pad connected with the plurality of gate lines or the plurality of data lines, the pad having at least one edge having grooves therein.

2. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, the grooves having an upper boundary and a lower boundary, wherein the lower boundary of the grooves are located spaced apart by a predetermined distance from the at least one edge of the pad.

3. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the grooves are formed at the uppermost portion of the pad.

4. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the shorting bar has been removed by a scribing wheel passing over the upper boundary of the grooves.

5. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the thin film transistor has an active region made of amorphous silicon.

6. A liquid crystal display from which a shorting bar has been removed, comprising:

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of gate lines, wherein the gate lines cross the data lines to define a plurality of pixel regions;

thin film transistors and pixel electrodes formed at respective pixel regions; and

at least one pad connected with the plurality of gate lines or the plurality of data lines via a link pattern, the pad having at least one edge having grooves therein; and

a data drive circuit connected with the data lines and a gate drive circuit connected with the gate lines.

7. The liquid crystal display according to claim 6, the grooves having an upper boundary and a lower boundary, wherein the lower boundary of the grooves are located spaced apart by a predetermined distance from the at least one edge of the pad.

8. The liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the grooves are formed at the uppermost portion of the pad.

9. The liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the shorting bar has been removed by a scribing wheel passing on the locations where the holes are formed.

10. The liquid crystal display according to claim 6, wherein the thin film transistor has an active region made of amorphous silicon.

11. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display, comprising:  
forming a lower substrate and an upper substrate, the lower substrate including a plurality of data lines and a plurality of gate lines; a plurality of first pads connected to the data lines; a plurality of second pads connected to the gate lines; and a shorting bar connected to one of the plurality of first pads and the plurality of second pads;

forming open portions at an inner upper portion of one of the plurality of first pads and a plurality of second pads;

attaching the lower substrate and the upper substrate to face with each other; and

scribing the inner portion of the pads where the open portions are formed to remove the shorting bar and dividing the attached upper and lower substrates into a plurality of LCD panels.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising:  
dispensing a spacer on the lower substrate and forming a seal pattern at a display region on the upper substrate before attaching the lower and the upper substrates;  
providing a liquid crystal layer between the upper and lower substrates.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the scribing step is carried out by a scribing wheel passing on the locations where the open portion are formed.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein the thin film transistor has an active region made of amorphous silicon.

15. The method according to claim 12, wherein providing a liquid crystal layer includes injecting liquid crystal between the upper and lower substrates after they are attached and divided.

16. The method according to claim 12, wherein the open portions are holes.

17. The method according to claim 12, wherein the open portions are slots.

18. The method according to claim 12, wherein providing a liquid crystal layer includes dispensing liquid crystal onto one of the upper and lower substrates before they are attached.

19. A method for fabricating a liquid crystal display according to claim 11, wherein the lower substrate further includes a data drive circuit connected with the data lines and a gate drive circuit connected with the gate lines; a first pad part connected with the data drive circuit, the first pad part including the first pads; a second pad part connected with the gate drive circuit, the second pad part including the second pads, wherein the shorting bar is connected with one of the first pad part and the second pad part.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the scribing step is carried out by a scribing wheel passing on the locations where the open portions are formed.

21. The method according to claim 19, wherein the thin film transistor has an active region made of polycrystalline silicon.

22. The method according to claim 19, wherein providing a liquid crystal layer includes injecting liquid crystal between the upper and lower substrates after they are attached and divided.

23. The method according to claim 19, wherein providing a liquid crystal layer includes dispensing liquid crystal onto one of the upper and lower substrates before they are attached.

24. The method according to claim 19, wherein the open portions are holes.

25. The method according to claim 19, wherein the open portions are slots.